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BULLETIN OF FOREIGN PLANT INTRODUCTIONS.

March 16 to 31, 1911.

NEW PLANT IMMIGRANTS.

(NOTE: Applications for material listed in this bulletin may be made at any time to this office. As they are received they are filed and when the material is ready for the use of experimenters it is sent to those on the list of applicants who can show that they are prepared to care for it, as well as to others selected because of their special fitness to experiment with the particular plants imported.)

AGAVE POTOSINA x SISALANA. (Amaryllidaceae.) 30189-190. Bulbils and seed from Algiers, Algeria. Presented by Dr. L. Trabut. "In a crossing of the great Agave of San Luis Potosi with Sisal I obtained forms very interesting as textiles. The plants being bulbiferous, it was very easy to fix the best variations obtained. The hybrids are very much more resistant to cold than the Sisal. The fibers are more brilliant, finer and more abundant." (Trabut.) For distribution later.

AMYGDALUS ARMENIACA. (Amygdalaceae.) 30463. Scions of an apricot from Tai Ming Fu, North China. Presented by Mr. Horace W. Houlding. "This apricot is called the 'Mammoth'." (Houlding.) For distribution later.

AMYGDALUS COMMUNIS. (Amygdalaceae.) 30314. Scions from Khotan, Chinese Turkestan. "An almond called 'Badam'; fruit small, hard-shelled, able to stand much drought, alkali and neglect." (Meyer's introduction.) For distribution later.

AMYGDALUS PERSICA. (Amygdalaceae.) 30319, 30324, 30333, 30337-340, 30357-358. Cuttings of peaches from Chinese Turkestan. Among these nine numbers are some unusually fine peaches, numbers 30357-358 from Kashgar being especially recommended by the British consul, Mr. Macartney. No. 30333 stands shipping well, but does not keep well. RIPENS IN OCTOBER. No. 30340 is said locally to KEEP FOR SEVERAL MONTHS. (Meyer's introductions.) For distribution later.